

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXX.  
No. 4,136.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1841.

Established  
A. D. 1758

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

**TERMS**—Two Dollars per annum  
Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
will be charged for each subsequent inser-  
tion.—All Advertisements, except where  
an account is open must be paid for previ-  
ously to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-  
cretion of the Editors) until arrears are  
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office  
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose  
of them.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

**DIVIDEND** was declared This  
Day, of 2 1/2 per cent. on all sums  
that have been in for space of 6 months,  
and 1 1/4 per cent. on all sums that have  
been in for space of three months, agree-  
ably to the regulations of the Institution,  
payable on and after Saturday, the 17th  
inst. **C. GYLES, Treasurer.**  
Newport, July 15, 1841.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

At a meeting of the Corporation of the  
SAVINGS' BANK, held July 15th,  
1841, the following named gentlemen  
were chosen Directors of the Institution,  
for the ensuing year, viz.—George Eings,  
S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sherman,  
Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston,  
John Stevens, G. Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley,  
Adam S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C.  
Mason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm.  
Sherman, John V. Hammett, C. E. Ham-  
mett, B. H. Ailman, B. Marsh, jun. T.  
G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozzens, Josiah S.  
Munro and Benj. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the  
Directors on the same day, the following  
Officers were chosen for the ensuing  
year:—George Eings, President; Charles  
Gyles, Treasurer; and  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.**  
Newport, July 17.

## NEW GOODS Will be opened this Day, at H. SEIENS.

**AMONG WHICH ARE:**  
**RICH** wide SILKS; China and  
small plaid do.; satin Levantine;  
Satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls;  
plain modish de laine do.; plain thibet  
do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambrie  
Ginghams; Scotch do.; silk black and  
white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk  
and mohair do. Wristlets; denbie green  
lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwaft do. &c.  
Newport, June 12.

## RIBBONS.

**JUST RECEIVED** and for sale, a  
new style of Fancy Bonnet and  
Cap RIBBONS by  
May 29. **JAMES PHILLIPS.**

## FEATHERS; BEDS, Mattresses and Cushions.

**THE** Subscribers having formed a con-  
nexion in business, under the firm of  
**W. F. & J. BARBER.**  
Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames'  
street, recently occupied by Milton Hal-  
where they intend keeping a good assort-  
ment of the above articles, together with  
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,  
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the  
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-  
chase, will please call and examine for  
themselves.

Our Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of  
any description, and manufactured at  
short notice as cheap as in this State, of  
equal quality of material & workmanship.  
Having purchased the patent feather  
dressing machine, they will attend to the  
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken  
and returned to any part of the town on  
the days of dressing.  
Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.  
**WILLIAM F. BARBER,**  
**ALFRED BARBER.**  
Newport, May 29, 1841.

## TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.  
**THAT** pleasantly situ-  
ated HOUSE in Franklin-street,  
next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The  
House is in complete repair; has a large  
garden, a well of excellent water, with a  
pump in the wash room; a large grass  
plot in front of the house, and it is a  
very pleasant residence for a genteel fam-  
ily.—Also, Several small Tenements,  
and immediate possession given.—For  
terms, &c. apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, April 10.

**NEW GOODS,  
AT THE  
New Cheap Store,**  
Received This Day,  
At No. 132, by  
**J. M. COOK & Co.**  
Newport, July 21.

## NEW GOODS.

**THE** subscriber would respectfully in-  
form his friends and the public, that  
he has now on hand a large supply of

**Cheap dry Goods,**  
Which he now offers at very reduced  
prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassi-  
meres, of the latest importations; Sat-  
inets, Vestings, gambrond, mole-skin,  
&c.—Also, A large quantity of French,  
English and American Prints; Mousline  
de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths;  
Irish linens, birdseye diapers, lincens, silk  
and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edin-  
burgh shawls, and a large assortment of  
Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra su-  
per MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer  
coats, for sale very low.

**JAMES PHILLIPS,**  
June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

## REMOVAL.

**THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.**  
Respectfully informs his Old Friends and  
Customers in Town and country,  
THAT he has removed to the com-  
modious Store formerly occupied by  
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late  
location, where he has for sale every ar-  
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with  
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—  
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of  
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-  
pense in any part of the Town.  
He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts  
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts,  
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-  
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other  
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be  
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's  
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.  
Without undertaking to puff his articles,  
he will merely invite his friends to call  
and satisfy themselves, which he believes  
they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

## REMOVAL.

**JOHN N. POTTER.**  
Informs his Customers, and the Public  
THAT he has Removed  
his Stock of Goods to  
No. 112 1/2 T. Thames  
Street, two doors north of  
Church street, where he is This Day  
Opening, a new and complete assortment  
of Boots & Shoes.  
Of every description, suitable for the  
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will  
be happy to wait on all those who will  
favor him with their patronage.  
Newport, April 10.

## Encourage Home Manufacture.

## STOVES.

**FOR** burning WOOD or COAL, ma-  
nufactured at the Newport Found-  
ry, which for convenience or economy  
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove  
in the market, for sale by  
**WM. BROWNELL,**  
next South of the Post Office.  
N. B.—The Public are invited to call  
and examine for themselves.  
Newport, Sept. 12.

## BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.  
**D. GOFF** returns his sincere  
thanks to his friends for the very  
liberal support he has received since he  
has been in Newport, and assures them  
that no pains will be spared to merit their  
future patronage.  
Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour  
in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes,  
&c. of the best quality.

**Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf**  
Customers without exception, are  
requested to supply themselves with  
Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my  
shop will not be opened at any time on  
that day.  
Newport, April 3—6m.

## BOARDING HOUSE.

**THE** Subscriber has taken  
the commodious House,  
No. 63, Thames-Street, and it is a  
very pleasant residence for a genteel fam-  
ily.—Also, Several small Tenements,  
and immediate possession given.—For  
terms, &c. apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, April 10.

**STATEMENT of the situation**  
of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MON-  
DAY, July 5th, 1841.—As the same appears  
from the Returns made to the Bank Com-  
missioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$10,157,415 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,863,315 50
Balances due other Banks,	731,368 64
Net profits on hand,	411,927 52
Dividends unpaid,	65,124 57
Deposits on interest,	403,587 97
Deposits not on interest,	909,964 27
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$14,546,703 47

## RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$12,112,321 50
Specie in Banks,	461,582 76
Bills of other Banks,	1,325,652 50
Balances due from other Banks,	1,023,103 83
Stock in own Bank,	202,133 46
Stock, real estate & other property,	347,553 63
Total amount of Resources,	\$14,546,703 47

Of the Circulation, there is held  
by the Banks, \$341,663 09  
In the hands of the Public, 1,325,652 50  
By comparing the above Abstract with the  
returns made to the Commissioners, April 5th,  
1841, it appears that since that date,  
The Circulation has been increased, \$89,228 00  
The Specie has been increased, 31,257 53  
The Deposits including dividends  
unpaid have been increased, 43,043 68  
And the Loans and Discounts have  
been reduced, 195,914 64

**HENRY ANTHONY,**  
**THOMAS WHITPLE,** *attorneys*  
**WM. PECKHAM,** *Commissioners.*  
Office of the Bank Commissioners,  
Providence, July 15th, 1841,  
Published pursuant to Law.

## Fairbanks' Patent Balance.

**THE** Public are respectfully inform-  
ed, that one of the Patent Balances,  
is now in operation in front of Andrew  
Winslow's Blacksmith's Shop.—It has  
recently been put in complete order, and  
sealed according to law.—Hay, and  
other articles, will be weighed by  
**A. WINSLOW, jun.**  
Newport, July 10, 1841.

**CERTIFICATE**—NEWPORT, July  
9th, 1841.—This is to Certify, I have This day  
tried Fairbanks' Patent Balance, owned by  
Andrew Winslow, and found the same to be  
correct.  
**WM. BROWNELL,**  
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

## TO LET.

**THE DR. MANN HOUSE,**  
situated in Broad-street,  
A good Garden, and about five  
acres of Land attached.—The  
premises are well arranged for Carriages  
and horses.—Those wishing such a situ-  
ation, will please call on **E. W. LAW-  
TON,** or to the Subscriber, the present  
occupant.  
**H. T. IRISH.**  
Newport, July 10.

## OIL SILK.

**FOR** Batching CAPS, for sale at  
**H. SEIENS.**  
Newport, July 10.

## SEASONED LUMBER.

**A** Good supply of thoroughly Season-  
ed LUMBER, varying in thick-  
ness, and embracing all good qualities—  
the higher numbers in store, and at all  
times suitable for immediate use.—For  
sale by  
**H. BULL, jun.**  
Newport, July 24.

## CEDAR SHINGLES.

**300,000** North-Carolina  
cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet  
hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and  
having been received on consignment,  
will be sold for first cost and freight, by  
July 24.  
**H. BULL, jun.**



## LIVERY STABLE STOCK FOR SALE.

**THE** subscriber intending to re-  
linquish the business, offers his en-  
tire stock of Horses, Carriages &c, for  
sale. He has 7 horses (1 pair of grays,  
1 do. bays, 1 saddle mare, &c.) 2 Coach-  
es; 1 stage Coach; 2 Chaises, with  
harness; 1 Sleigh; 4 sets double Har-  
nesses; 2 Lady's and 2 Gentlemen's  
Saddles, 2 Bridles, &c. &c. They will  
be sold cheap if applied for immediately.  
**THOMAS M. SEABURY**  
Newport, July 3d.

## FOR SALE.

**THE** Dwelling-House and  
Lot of Land, pleasantly  
situated on Thames and corner  
of Bridge streets, and now oc-  
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-  
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-  
man.—It has a large Garden, a store  
house, and a never failing well of water.  
For further particulars, enquire of  
**JOHN STEVENS.**  
Newport, March 6.

## MAY 29th.

**FRENCH** Muslins & Figured Lawns  
Parasols, Gloves Shawls, Hdks.  
And a Variety of Fancy SUMMER  
GOODS,  
Are just Opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**

## PAPER-HANGINGS Cheaper than Ever!!

**M. FREEBORN** will sell  
er than any ever offered for sale in this  
Town.

Those in want of the article are res-  
pectfully invited to call and examine his  
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new  
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts  
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and  
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22  
Broad-Street.  
Newport, March 27.

## J. M. SHERMAN TAILOR.

**NO. 133, THAMES-STREET.**  
**H**AS just received, and offers for sale  
cheap, a well assorted variety of  
**New Spring GOODS.**  
The Public are invited to examine them.  
Newport, April 3.

## NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

**EDWARD STANHOPE,**  
No 15, Broad-Street.  
Has just received,  
**A** VERY general Assortment of  
**GARDEN AND FLOWER  
SEEDS.**  
From the Shakers, and from Boston.  
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.  
Newport, April 3.

## Goods,

### CONSISTING OF

**PLAIN** Mouslin de Laines; figured  
and striped do.; silk and Edin-  
burgh Shawls; flannel Veils, linen Cambric  
Hdk's, picnic Scarfs, ladies and gents,  
kid and cotton Gloves, children's cotton  
do.; ladies' mohair gloves and mitts;  
Victoria Robes, Russia Diaper, Scotch  
Ginghams, black Italian cravats, clouded,  
plain & corded Gambouins; Broadcloths,  
Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.  
The Subscriber having just received  
the above New and desirable GOODS,  
now offers them to purchasers, on very  
reasonable terms.

**JAMES PHILLIPS.**  
May 29. 139, Thames-st

## Valuable FARM for Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers  
for Sale, the FARM he now  
occupies, pleasantly situated in  
Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles  
from the State-House in Newport, and 1  
mile north of Sechawest Beach. It con-  
tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage  
Land, and is well watered with never-  
failing springs. The Farm has on it a  
good two-story Dwelling-House, barn,  
crib, and other buildings;—there is also  
now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000  
ornamental & quince trees. The Land  
is high, affording a very extensive pros-  
pect, and for a Summer residence, or for  
a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any  
on the Island. For terms, which will be  
reasonable apply to.  
**ELIPHAZ BARKER.**  
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

## FOR SALE.

**A** VERY pleasantly situated  
and Valuable FARM,  
lying on the east side of the  
Island, 4 1/2 miles from town  
being partly in Middletown and partly in  
Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of ex-  
cellent Land, is well fenced with stone  
wall; has on it a double two-story Dwel-  
ling-house, a good wash room, cheese &  
milk house, crib and grain house, and a  
large double Barn—all the buildings are  
in good repair; also a good well of ex-  
cellent soft water; likewise, a water grist  
mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and  
is in excellent grinding order.—It has  
also a large full grown greening orchard,  
and a young orchard; both orchards are  
in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The  
Farm will be sold on reasonable terms  
is to price and credit; any one wishing  
to secure an independence for life, will do  
well to purchase. It is seldom such a  
Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—  
For further information and terms, apply  
to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

## TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.  
**THE** HOUSE in Clarke street  
formerly occupied by Mrs. S.  
Vinson.—Apply to  
May 1: **GEORGE G. KING.**

From the Plymouth (Mass.) Memorial.  
**Original Sketches of the West.**

## THE PASTOR OF CAHOKIA.

No sculptured marble points to tell,  
Where sleeps the holy man—  
Yet are his works remembered well,  
In yon red hunter's land."

**Father Antoine** is held in dear remem-  
brance at Cahokia to this day, as the  
meek and holy priest who led the found-  
ers of that lonely hamlet through their  
toilsome pilgrimage, and soothed them in  
the hour of trial or of danger, with the  
balm of heavenly love. Civil rulers  
were appointed over them, but every mag-  
istrate confided all authority to him.—  
The sword of justice rested in its scab-  
bard, for the simple crosier of the priest  
was found sufficient to restrain the arm  
of wrong or violence. The bold and rest-  
less spirit cowered in his presence, while  
the feeble or desponding heart was  
nerved with fortitude at his approach.—  
His counsel reassured the strong; his  
prayers consoled the sick, and to the  
view of the departing soul, the beams of  
hope's smile diffused, illumined the dark  
portals of the grave.

Careless of the fame or honor which  
the world can give, he was content to  
bury in the solitude of an unbroken wil-  
derness his name and virtues, unknown  
and unregarded by the vast majority of  
men. His life was not devoted to coun-  
trymen with whom he dwelt; it was his  
aim to Christianize, and thus reclaim  
the native tribes around. He made him-  
self familiar with the Indian language,  
visited the red man in his cabin, and con-  
veyed to him the principles of what he  
deemed a sure and saving faith. At his  
bidding chapels were erected in the midst  
of the native villages; and while he min-  
istered before the altar, the unlettered  
children of the wilderness assembled  
round him, as the ancient shepherds of  
Thessaly are said to have gathered about  
Apollo, when banished from the skies.

Among the people of his charge was  
a young orphan girl, whose parents had  
died soon after their arrival in the land  
of their adoption. This young orphan  
was the object of his special care. He  
took upon himself alone the trust of her  
support and education. Nor were the  
gushing sympathies of his warm heart  
unplaced. Gratitude to her protector,  
deep and earnest gratitude, became with  
her the all absorbing motive of existence.  
When he was near, she watched his  
countenance to learn his wishes and an-  
ticipate his wants. When he was absent  
all the burden of her anxious heart was  
but to do his will and win a kind, approv-  
ing smile on his return. Her prompt at-  
tention to the lessons he assigned her, &  
her rapid progress through the various  
grades of learning, often drew from him  
expressions of admiring joy, till his at-  
tachment to the true and docile child ex-  
ceeded, if it could be, even a parent's  
love. Little did he think so soon to have  
the strength of his affection tried.

An Indian and a Frenchman had been  
out in company to hunt, and when the  
chase was over, some dispute arose about  
the game. Both became excited, and the  
Frenchman in an evil moment yielded  
to the impulse of his anger, shot the In-  
dian through the heart. Well knowing  
that the natives would demand for this  
rash act the forfeit of his life, the offender  
hastily made his escape. The melanco-  
ly tidings soon were heralded abroad,  
and all Cahokia at once assumed the sad-  
ness of despair. Man gazed with anxious  
and misgiving eye upon his fellow men  
—the matron clasped the unconscious in-  
fant to her heart, in breathless terror, and  
even the fresh, ruddy cheek of thought-  
less youth grew pale. All knew the  
certainty of savage vengeance, but could  
rely upon no resource to avert it. On  
first receiving news of the affray, the  
pious Father had returned bowed himself  
in prayer before the altar of his God.—  
Beside him knelt the tender object of his  
love and care, and fervently implored the  
arm of heaven to protect the hamlet for  
his sake. While thus engaged a crowd  
broke in on their devotions, and with  
shrieks exclaimed—"they come—they  
come—go, meet them, holy Father go!"

The priest arose, and, pausing only to  
pronounce a benediction on the child, de-  
parted. A mighty host of braves were  
now advancing, some with torches flam-  
ing in the wind, the rest with arrows on  
the string. The feeble company of villag-  
ers might as well have hoped to stay  
the tempest in its wrath, as to withstand  
their bold advance. The pious father in  
his sacerdotal robes approached them,  
and the chief came forth to meet him.—  
After a brief and hasty salutation, the  
frowning warrior thus began—"The  
blood of a Cahokia has been shed; give  
up the murderer to our hands, or yonder  
village shall be burnt to ashes, and no  
living thing in it be spared." "The  
murderer," replied the priest, "has fled,  
and we know not whither." "Then,"  
resumed the chief, with threatening as-  
pect, "let us have the girl that you have  
trained with so much care; nothing else  
shall save your people." The pious father

heaved a groan that spoke of agony too  
dear for utterance, and fell upon his  
knees to ask that other terms might be  
proposed; but the wrathful chief would  
not allow another word, and with a burst-  
ing heart he rose to return.

As he approached the village, every  
one pressed near the holy man to inquire  
what terms the Indians had proposed.—  
"They will spare us," said the priest,  
"only on the condition that we deliver  
up what I will never consent to sacrifice  
—let us prepare to die." On saying this  
he led the way towards the chapel and  
beckoned all the rest to follow. Arriving  
at the door he looked around for the tender  
object of his care, but she was gone; all  
eyes were turned to look for her, when  
they beheld her far away, and hurrying  
with her utmost speed towards the In-  
dians. The priest gazed wildly for a  
moment, and then rushing into the chapel,  
in the anguish of his soul, threw himself  
upon the floor before the altar. Others  
watched the movements of the child, and  
when she reached the braves, a shout  
was heard from that wild band that shook  
the chapel walls. A moment after all  
their arms and torches were thrown down  
and the chief advancing, took her by the  
hand, and led her back, attended by his  
braves. The priest had risen from the  
floor and as he saw the child returning,  
raised his voice in gratitude to heaven.  
The chief approached him saying, "holy  
Father, I restore this noble child and for  
her sake will spare your people.—c. c.

## WOMEN IN THE HOLY LAND.

The Baron Geramb, in his "Pilgrim-  
age to Jerusalem and Mount Sinai," thus  
describes the condition of the women of  
Bethlehem:

The real wealth of the Bethlehemites,  
and upon the whole of every Arab of  
these parts, consists in his wife; she is  
his treasure, his strength, his support  
and, unfortunately, he knows not her value  
until he makes her his beast of burthen.—  
Nowhere have I seen women work so  
hard as at Bethlehem; nay, I could not  
have believed that so weak and delicate a  
creature was capable of such fatigue had  
I not witnessed it myself. Within doors  
she has everything to do.

As the reservoirs and the canals which  
supply Bethlehem, as well as Jerusalem,  
with water, are in ruins and dry eleven  
months in the year, the women are obliged  
to go a league to fetch what they want  
for household use, and to bring it back  
themselves in skins. Add to this, the toil  
of climbing steep hills under their bur-  
den, and then say, my dear friend, if it  
be possible to suppress a painful feeling,  
especially when you consider that this  
task is to be performed three or four  
times a week.

A few days since, I was taking a walk  
outside the town with the cure. About  
three-quarters of a mile from it, we met  
with a young girl returning with her pro-  
vision. She had set down her skin upon a  
fragment of rock, and was standing  
beside it, out of breath, and wiping the  
perspiration from her face. Curious to  
know the weight of the skin, I begged  
her to put it on my shoulders; my re-  
quest astonished her not a little; she  
nevertheless complied very cheerfully.—  
It was as much as I could do to take a  
few steps under the burden. "Poor  
thing!" said I as I threw it down, look-  
ing at the cure, "how old is she? not  
more than sixteen, I dare say." "Six-  
teen!" said he, "she is not thirteen;"  
and, addressing her in Arabic, he asked;  
"How old are you, my girl?" "12 sir." I  
took from my pocket book some pieces  
of money, which I handed to her, and  
which she accepted with a lively demon-  
stration of joy.

But to go far for water is not the only  
task of the poor Bethlehemites. The  
town is destitute of wood, nor is any to be  
found nearer than some leagues; it is the  
women who are obliged to provide this  
also. But what wrings one's heart, and,  
I must confess, makes my blood, boil, is  
to see these wretched, worn-down,  
emaciated creatures, having misery stamp-  
ed on their faces, sinking beneath their  
loads, passing in sight of their husbands,  
hastelessly seated in the public square  
smoking or chatting by way of pastime,  
while not a thought ever enters the head  
of any of these heartless husbands to re-  
lieve his partner of her burden, and to  
carry for her, at least from that spot to  
his home, what she had to bring whole  
leagues.

Is this all? No, my friend. At night,  
with this wood, which has cost such toil,  
she is obliged to heat the water brought  
from such a distance; she has to wash  
the feet of that man, then to cook his sup-  
per, then to wait upon him standing—up-  
on him and his eldest son—without taking  
the least share in the meal, and to wait  
till they have done before she can step  
aside to eat by herself what they have  
left.

Seven hundred females committed sui-  
cide in France last year, and twenty-  
three hundred men!



## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### NEW-YORK, JULY 29.— The Great Western arrived. TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Steamer Great Western, arrived this morning, we have received London papers to July 14th.

The papers are chiefly occupied with details of the elections, which have gone strongly in favor of the Tories.

There is nothing later from China.

Sir Henry Pottinger and Admiral Sir Wm. Parker arrived at Alexandria on the 17th of June, and proceeded at once to Suez. It had been mentioned by Sir Henry, that he proceeded to China with full powers as sole Plenipotentiary; that he intended to go right to Peking, to settle matters with the Emperor in person; and would also insist on similar facilities for a direct communication being given to the ambassadors of all the other European powers.

The grain crops throughout the United Kingdom gave a fair promise of an average yield.

The Liverpool Cotton market has lost its activity. Tens had advanced considerably. Flour had risen 1s 6d per bbl.

The markets for Colonial produce generally both in England and on the Continent, were rather getting better.

The latest accounts from the Caucasus announce fresh advantages obtained by the Russians.

The Augsburg Gazette mentions a report current at Alexandria, that the English troops had taken possession of the Abyssinian island of Dochebaui.

Private letters from St. Petersburg of the 30th ult. mention, that the state of health of the Empress was extremely unsatisfactory.

**The Elections.**—The returns received to July 13th, were, Reformers 259, Tories 245. The Reformers have gained 36 members, and the Tories 72.

A London paper of July 5th says, that six regiments have been ordered home from Canada this summer.

Several large mercantile failures have taken place in London.

The Queen of Hanover died on the 29th of June; she expired from decay of strength.

**LONDON, July, 6.**—The feeling among the shareholders of the "United States Bank" in favour of a meeting, at which they may declare their sentiments, is gradually becoming more general, and the chief obstacle in the way of such a meeting is a reluctance on the part of many of the shareholders to acknowledge what disputes they have been. A correspondent suggests that the meeting if any shall take place, shall consist, not only of the holders of shares of the rotten institution above mentioned, but also of those who hold American securities, and more principally state stocks, of any description. A general opinion as to the estimation in which the different states and companies are held in this country might then be expressed, and formally put forth to the U. States.

**LONDON, July 10.**—That Sir Robert Peel will have in the next Parliament a majority exceeding sixty, and probably not less than seventy, appears to us to be by this time a matter of absolute certainty. But we have no doubt whatever that even if the majority were less, even if it were no greater than forty or thirty, the Conservative leader would still be able to govern the country, and to carry through Parliament those measures which he might esteem necessary for the public welfare, so long as he conducted his Government upon really Conservative principles. Upon any other principles we have no wish to see him govern, and it would be idle for him to make the attempt even if he were disposed to do so.

**Times.**

From the London Spectator of July 10. Several mercantile failures have occurred during the week; but the houses that have become insolvent were of minor importance. Considerable alarm was occasioned by the intelligence received from Paris of the failure of the old established house of Pierreg, Verninck, and Co. which suspended its payments on Saturday last. This establishment was of the first class, and its head had long filled the office of President of the Tribunal de Commerce. It was at first feared that its insolvency might affect some of its English correspondents; but, as its connections here were of the first character, they have been untouched, although one of them is a sufferer to the extent of \$5,000.

Scarcely a day has passed without giving rise to reports of the failure of some City or West end bankers; as these reports have turned out to be fabrications, we only notice them as indicating the extreme alarm prevalent among commercial men at the present moment. It was anticipated that the Great Western steamship, which arrived on Monday, would have brought remittances for the dividends upon the Indiana Bonds, the non-payment of which we noticed in our report of last week; but this expectation has been disappointed, and no such remittance has arrived. The holders of Illinois Sterling Stock, the dividends upon which became due on Monday, were in some alarm, as until that day it was uncertain whether these dividends would be paid. Upon presentation of the coupons, however, at Messrs. Magniac, Smiths, and Co. they were paid in due course. The Indiana Bonds are consequently the only one of the American State Stocks the only dividends upon which are now in arrears.

## Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

**SENATE, THURSDAY, JULY 15.**—The bill relating to the case of Gen. Gratot was resumed, and on the question of engrossing the bill, it was lost—yeas 19, nays 26.

Mr. Berrien then, in pursuance of notice given yesterday, moved to take up the Bankrupt Bill. He said that public attention had been most anxiously directed to this measure, as would be seen from the numerous memorials which had been presented since they had been in session. The bill, he would observe, was the same as that introduced at a prior session, with the exception of a single change, which simply went to do away the limit as to the time the bill was to be in force.

The Bill was then taken up, and read by sections, Mr. B. explaining the objects.

The sections having been all read, and some slight amendments made and the bill about to be reported to the Senate, Mr. Benton said that there were some amendments to be offered from that side of the house. An important amendment offered by Mr. Henderson was adopted. Mr. Nicholson wished to offer an amendment which would include all kinds of banks, whether incorporated or not but his amendment not being prepared, the Senate, on motion, went into Executive session.

**HOUSE.**—The resolution offered on the preceding day by Mr. Winthrop, from the Committee on Commerce, proposing the appointment of a committee of nine members to sit in the recess, and to take evidence on the subject of the existing rates of duties, was resumed. An animated debate arose which occupied the whole day's session—being interrupted only, on the expiration of the morning hour, by a motion to go into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Gilmer spoke at length on the subject, intimating a suspicion that the object was to frame a tariff for protection. He concluded by moving a postponement to Monday week.

Mr. Warren gave notice of his intention to move at the proper time the following amendment:

*Resolved,* That on the adjustment of the tariff of imports, to take place after June, 1842, the principles and provisions of the compromise act of 1833 should be maintained, and no more duty laid than will raise a sum sufficient for the wants of the Government, under an economical administration, and for purposes of revenue alone.

Mr. Brown and Mr. W. C. Johnson made a few remarks, and Mr. Winthrop replied to an inquiry by the latter. Mr. Wise spoke at length in opposition to the resolution, and in reply to the argument of Mr. Nisbet of yesterday. Mr. Cushing supported the resolution strongly, and at some length. Mr. Nisbet spoke in reply to Mr. Wise. Mr. Wise rejoined with asperity, and Mr. Nisbet surmounted with severity. The tone of the debate produced a strong sensation, and immediately on the conclusion of Mr. Nisbet, the House adjourned.

**SENATE, FRIDAY, JULY 16.**—The Bank Bill was postponed.

Mr. Preston, from the Committee on Military Affairs reported the House bill making appropriations for fortifications, and for the prevention and suppression of Indian hostilities, without amendment.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bankrupt bill as the general order.

Mr. Nicholson moved to amend the bill so as to include corporations within its provisions.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, suggested to the Senator that he had better modify his proposition so as to exclude such corporations as were owned wholly or in part by States.

Mr. Henderson stated to the Senator that he had better modify his proposition so as to exclude such corporations as were owned wholly or in part by States.

Mr. Nicholson then sent to the Chair the following provision to come in the 21st line of the first section of the bill:

"Provided, That all banking corporations, except those in which the stock is owned wholly or in part by a State, or for which a State is responsible, chartered for the purpose of issuing notes or other evidences of debt, to be put in circulation as money, shall be liable to become bankrupt according to this act."

Mr. Nicholson advocated the amendment at some length. He had made the modification at the suggestion of his friend from Alabama, but he had not the slightest doubt of the power of Congress to include all banks.

Mr. Bayard moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "except those in which the stock is owned wholly or in part by a State, or for which a State is responsible," giving his reasons therefor at some length.

After some debate, the question was taken on the amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Bayard, and decided in the affirmative, as follows:—Yeas 24, nays 22.

The question was then taken on the amendment as amended, and decided in the negative, as follows:—Yeas 16, nays 34.

Mr. Tappan moved to adjourn. The long and exhausting sessions, and the heat of the weather, were such as to cause great weariness and lassitude.

The motion was lost—17 to 23.

At the suggestion of Mr. Young, the bill was so amended as to exclude from

the privileges of the act all persons who had alien trusts confided to them.

The bill having been reported to the Senate as amended, on the question that this bill be engrossed.

Mr. Prentiss rose and delivered his views at some considerable length against the general features of the bill, declaring it to favor the debtor interest alone, while that of the creditor was entirely overlooked.

The question being taken on the engrossment, it was decided in the affirmative:—Yeas 27.—Nays—22.

**HOUSE.**—The consideration of the resolution appointing a committee of nine to investigate the tariff, &c. during the recess, was taken up.

A debate arose on the question of postponement to Monday. A motion was made that the House should take up the Revenue Bill in Committee of the whole. It was negatived—yeas 87, nays 107.

The debate on the postponement of the consideration of the resolution was then resumed. A motion to lay it on the table was decided in the negative—yeas 88, nays 106. Mr. Wise made a motion, confining the inquiry relative to revision, "with the terms of the compromise act of 1833." The previous question having been moved, the Speaker decided that Mr. Wise's motion was out of order.

The yeas and nays on putting the main question were then ordered, and resulted—yeas 101, nays 100—a majority of one. The main question, "Shall the resolution pass?" was then put, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 106, nays 104. So the resolution passed by a majority of two.

Attempts were made to procure action upon a resolution discharging the committee of the whole from the consideration of the bill "relative to duties and drawbacks," and a resolution instituting inquiry into the expediency of aiding companies or individuals in the construction of steamboats capable of receiving an armament as war steamers. The House refused to reconsider. A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Tariff resolution was passed. The previous question was ordered, but before it was put a motion for adjournment was carried.

**SENATE, SATURDAY, JULY 24.**—The Bankrupt Bill was again taken up, the question being on its final passage, and Mr. Tallmadge made a most powerful speech in favour of the bill. Mr. Buchanan followed, speaking against the bill. The question was then taken on its final passage, and the bill passed—yeas 28, nays 23.

The Bank Bill was then taken up, as amended in the committee of the whole, and the Senate proceeded with final yeas, upon the amendments. Most of them were concurred in, but the amendment prohibiting the assignment or transfer of the stock to any other than citizens of the United States, was rejected, 26 to 24.

The amendment which gives any ten stockholders the right to examine into private individual accounts with the Bank was so amended as to require that each of the ten should hold at least five shares of the stock. The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The motion to reconsider the vote by which the tariff examination resolution was passed, was put and carried—yeas 106, nays 90. The resolution was then laid on the table by a majority of five. So Mr. Winthrop's resolution is lost.

The Revenue Bill was then under consideration in Committee of the whole, & its merits were briefly explained by Mr. Filmore. The House adjourned at half past 12 o'clock.

**SENATE, MONDAY, JULY 26.**—The debate on the Bank Bill was renewed. Mr. Clay objected to the amendment by the Committee, prohibiting directors of the branch banks from receiving loans and discounts from the Bank, and expressed his opposition both to this amendment, and the other in the same session, providing that no member of Congress shall have facilities from the Bank. He moved to strike out the clause relative to the directors.

Mr. Linn said the members of Congress would flock to the Bank like deer to the salt licks. If he had no other objection to the Bank, it would be sufficient for him that it corrupted our politicians and public men.

The amendment of the Committee was not concurred in—i. e. was stricken out. Mr. Clay then moved to strike out the clause prohibiting the Bank from discounting any paper upon which was the name of any member of Congress as drawer, endorser, or acceptor. Mr. C. said this and the former amendment of the Committee were founded on the assumption that the Bank was to allow permanent accommodations, whereas, they were to confine their discounts to business paper. If this charter was like other charters, there might be some reason for the restrictions. But he objected to treating members of Congress as a proscribed class. There were doubtless bad sinners among them, but not more than among other professions and classes.

Mr. Buchanan said he perceived, on Saturday, that all our labor in amending this bill was lost; that all the few amendments which had been made would be stricken out. That most reasonable amendment allowing the stockholders to examine the books and accounts of the bank had been rejected. Every provision requiring publicity had been rejected.

Mr. Walker said he would compromise the matter with the Senator from Kentucky. He proposed to amend the amendments so as to prohibit the Bank from discounting notes or drafts for any member of Congress.

Mr. Clay thought this an improvement

but he was opposed to any restriction of the sort as injudicious and unnecessary.

Mr. Walker said it was no restriction upon members of Congress—there were a thousand other banks to which they could go.

Mr. Buchanan remarked that if we encouraged the directors to borrow money they would divide the whole capital of the bank among them, to the neglect of the business community—that had been the history of banking in this country.—There was to be no publicity given to the transactions of the institution, and directors and politicians would engross the capital of the bank.

Many amendments were offered and rejected.

The opposition Senators several times called for the question on the engrossment.

Mr. Moorehead, of Kentucky, rose and asked whether there were any more amendments to be offered. It being replied that there were none, Mr. M. said he wished to present his views on the bill, and as the day was far spent, he would move an adjournment.

Mr. King, of Alabama, hoped the question would not be taken on the engrossment. We had better put an end to the amendments, by ordering the bill to a third reading. This would leave the bill open to full discussion on the passage.

Mr. Calhoun took the same view. The Senate was now full, and he hoped the question would be taken.

Mr. Clay was very happy to see this disposition on the part of the minority, to bring this long protracted discussion to a close and he hoped nothing would arise hereafter to change that disposition. But a vast many alterations had been made in the bill. He wished to examine it carefully to night to see whether it required further amendment. He was not sure that it did. He would make a compromise with gentlemen—to take the question, without debate on the amendment, should there be one, and on the engrossment, at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Calhoun wished the country to understand that the minority did not keep back the Senate from this question. The minority were ready to take it last Friday week. The amendments were well understood and there seemed no occasion for delay of the question.

Mr. Moorehead moved an adjournment. Mr. Linn called for the yeas and nays—and the motion prevailed, to the great dissatisfaction of the minority, who voted against it.

**HOUSE.**—The House spent the day in discussing the Revenue Bill. Mr. Lawrence of Pennsylvania moved to exempt from its operation tea and coffee, as necessities of life to its constituents.—It was easy to raise a sufficient revenue without a tax on these articles. Mr. Atherton and Mr. Kneit contended that the bill was unnecessary, except for a lavish and extravagant expenditure.

Mr. Halstead argued that a large revenue was now necessary to meet the debts entailed on us by the extravagance of the late administration.

Mr. Ward vindicated the late administration from the charge of extravagance.

Mr. J. Q. Adams made a vigorous attack upon the compromise act as the result of a bargain between Mr. Clay & Calhoun. The party most interested in the question was never consulted at all. He, for one, renounced it entirely. He would vote for the bill because he wished to give the administration an ample revenue for the public exigencies. The extravagant expenditures of the late administration had left the government so much in debt that another loan must be authorized to meet it. He included in the debts of the government the fourth instalment contributed to be paid to the States.

He warmly defended the policy and justice of the Distribution Bill. It was necessary to relieve the States which have expended large sums and involved themselves in debt by efforts to improve the country, and the condition of the people. The gentleman from New Hampshire might oppose this policy, because N. H. had no debt. But she had no improvements,—and the consequence was that her population was drained off to those States which cherished improvements.

Mr. A's hour expired about three o'clock, and brought him to a conclusion. The House then adjourned.

**SENATE, TUESDAY, JULY 27.**—The discussion on the Bank Bill was again renewed.

**The Compromise.**—Mr. Clay rose and said that it was evident there was a decided majority in the Senate in favor of a Bank of some kind. It was a measure of relief to a suffering people, and he put it ahead of all other measures. There was no man in the country, however humble, who was not more or less interested in its passage. It would be most unfortunate if by a difference in details, this measure should be defeated, when a majority concurred in the necessity of a bank. He admitted, with regret, that the bill, as reported could not pass this body.—Under such circumstances, we have conferred together as friends, and found that nineteen Senators preferred the original bill, with absolute branching powers, to any other plan.

[Mr. Clay here offered his amendment to the bill, that if a State refused the establishment of branches, the Bank may employ offices of discount.]

Mr. Rives was willing to consider this proposition as offered in a spirit of conciliation; but the Hon. Senator from Kentucky must see that, in relation to those who were situated like himself, there was nothing of compromise or concession in it.

Mr. Simmons embraced the proposition as fully meeting his views on the subject. He would rather have no Bank than a Bank that was to depend on the assent of the States entirely—a bank that was to fight its way through the State Legislatures—or buy its way through them, as the Senator from Penn. said was the case in his state, when the U. S. Bank applied for a State charter. The success of the Bank in such a case, must be at the expense of public morals. His objection to the plan of the Senator from Va. (Mr. R.) was that it left no place for the Bank to retire upon—it had no provision for its security. But, in this proposition, some shelter was provided for the Bank.

Mr. Rives was surprised that the Senator from R. I. should adopt this view of the question, when the other day he considered that a proposition to leave the disputed point unoccupied, would strike out all the lights of our constitution.

The debate was continued for some time, when the vote was taken on Mr. Clay's amendment, and decided in the affirmative by Yeas 25, Nays 24.

The question on the engrossment of the Bill was carried by the same vote, and the Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The Revenue Bill was debated the whole day.

**FROM PERU.**—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following intelligence from Peru, forwarded by Capt. Emery, late of the brig John Gilpin, sold at Valparaiso, by way of Chagres, by the brig Cashier, which left there for New-York, June 26.

**LIMA, May 19th.**—Intelligence was received at Lima by express, from Payta, that General Santa Cruz had attempted the invasion of the Province of Piura.—On the 8th of May, one hundred and fifty men, commanded by a Colonel, were disembarked at Payta, and marched immediately to Piura, the Government of which having orders to withdraw from the place in case of such an event, they took quiet possession. On the 20th May, 300 government troops were embarked at Callao on board a large transport and the Peruvian brig of war Constitution, and sailed the same evening for Lambayeque, the seaport of Truxillo, where they would join 300 more troops, and march upon the insurgents. President Gamarra was in Arequipa with 300 men, whither he had gone to quell a revolution in that province, headed by a General Vivanco, whom he defeated and drove to Bolivia. As the steamer Peru sailed for Islay on the evening of the 20th, and advices were sent by her to Gamarra, it is probable that 1500 troops would be placed in Lambayeque in 15 days, and the plans of Santa Cruz be entirely defeated.

By advices received in Panama from Guayaquil, to May 18th, Gen. Santa Cruz was still there, and had bought one or two small vessels, which he was fitting out for men-of-war.

The provinces of Panama and Veragua have revolted from the Central New Grenadian Government, and have declared themselves independent under the name of the "State of the Isthmus of Panama." They had framed a Constitution, which was sworn to in a most solemn manner in the public square at Panama, on the 18th of June. Dr. Thomas Herrerra was elected President. The city was very gay, and balls in honor of the new Constitution and President were frequent.

The time allowed by the New Grenadian government to the Company formed for constructing a canal across the Isthmus, expired about the 5th of June, and government had refused to renew their privileges.

**From Demerara.**

The schooner Lucy, Captain Chase, arrived at Portland, on Friday, from Demerara. Capt. C. reports that he transported over 100 Portuguese laborers, as passengers from Madeira to Demerara to work upon the plantations and in other services, instead of the blacks, who have been absolved from servitude by the British Government. Captain Chase observes that these laborers were received with great favor by the colonial Government, and were supplied with food and clothing and placed in situations to obtain immediate employment. He represents the conduct of the liberated slaves as insolent, idle and disorderly in the extreme, and that no dependence can be placed upon them for the ordinary duties on the plantations and in the trades they formerly discharged.

The editor of the Cincinnati Chronicle, in advertising to the late mob at Lexington, Kentucky, where two men imprisoned for an attempt to murder were taken from the jail and hung, attributes the morbid feeling that too often pervades society to the "relaxation of the criminal laws produced by false philanthropy."

This leniency takes from the criminal the dread of punishment, and leaves him at liberty again to violate the law whenever he may choose to do so. A striking evidence of this is shown in the fact that MAYHE, one of the persons hung by the mob, had been twice pardoned by the Executive, and turned loose upon society, and the apprehension on the part of the public of similar clemency produced the result so much to be deplored.

The Washington papers speak of the heat of the last week as more constant, especially in the night, and more oppressive, than for the same length of time, at any period for the last twenty years.—There was no rain there during the week.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

### NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1841.

#### Artillery Centennial Celebration.

The Artillery Company of this town celebrated their ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY on Wednesday last, in a manner worthy of the occasion.

Agreeably to the order of arrangements (published in our last) at 10 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed which accompanied by the Brass Band moved through the principal streets to Zion Church, where an oration was delivered by Henry Y. Cranston, Esq. The discourse was very interesting, the orator gave a concise history of the company from its incorporation to the present time, with many historical reminiscences and spoke of the large number of members who had held high and responsible stations in the American government. The address occupied about an hour and a quarter in its delivery and was listened to with great attention by a numerous audience.

In the afternoon the Company, together with a number of invited guests, sat down to a collation at their Armory, when numerous toasts were given.

Salutes were fired by the company at sunrise, noon and sunset. The day closed without any accident.

**Health of the President.**—The Madisonian of Monday last, says, "that President Tyler, although slightly indisposed a week since, is now in as good health as he has enjoyed since his arrival at Washington."

Governor Seward, of New-York, has issued his Proclamation, convening the Senate of that State in Buffalo, on the 16th of August, to consider certain nominations which he will then submit to them.

**SUMMER VISITORS.**—Since our last our Town has received a large accession of Visitors;—and during the present week we have enjoyed cool and delightful weather, the thermometer rarely exceeding 75 degrees.

Among our visitors, we notice many public citizens from the South and West, and Mr. STEPHENS, of New-York, the distinguished traveller, whose late work of "Incidents of Travel in South-America" is so generally read and admired.

#### YANKEE ENTERPRISE.

**Arrival Extraordinary.**—The Sch'r Experiment, Capt. George Southwick, arrived at the Long-wharf, in this harbor, on Wednesday morning last. She is from Presque Isle, on Lake Erie, about 70 miles above Buffalo, where she was built. She is nearly 70 feet in length, manned by three men, and has a cargo of lumber and oars, which she took on board at Presque Isle, and draws only two feet and a half of water when loaded.—She left Lake Erie on the 2d of July, and was 25 days on her passage here. She passed through the whole length of the Grand Canal to Albany; thence down the North River, thro' Long-Island Sound, to this port.—Capt. S. is a native of this town, and his novel enterprise deserves success.

#### STEAM-BOAT GLADIATOR.

By reference to Advertisement, it will be seen, that the fast Boat GLADIATOR, Capt. Lefevre, will run from Providence and this Port, too and from New-York, at the reduced fare of \$2 a passage.—The Gladiator is a splendid and fast Boat, and performed her passage here from New-York, on Wednesday morning, in 10 hours, distance 180 miles.

**Piracy and Murder.**—The Baltimore Patriot of Monday, states, that the Brig Cicero, Capt. Cox, reports, that while his brig was lying in the port of Card, in the Gulf of San Blas, on the 17th of June, she was taken possession of by four men named Patrick C. Martin, Wm. Wallace, George Hume, and John H. Davidson, one of them having first stabbed Capt. Cox, and thrown overboard a seaman named Brown, who was drowned. The other hands were then sent ashore. Martin and the others immediately slipped the cable, and put to sea in the Cicero, having taken on board an Indian as a pilot. After getting to sea, and plundering the brig of what money and valuables they could find, they fitted out the long boat, and embarked in her, leaving the brig in charge of the Indian, who succeeded in getting her back into Card, where Capt. Cox took possession of her again.



Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. On that day, the Bank Bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed, by the close vote of 25 to 24.

Robbery of the Illinois Bank.—The St. Louis Era gives the following as an extract from an officer of the Jacksonville Branch of the Illinois State Bank:

The entire loss of the Bank is stated at \$24,222.82; of which \$36,340 was in parent Bank paper; \$14,350 in branch paper, and \$18,260 in paper of other Banks—less \$5,918 of unfilled notes which were not taken. Gold, \$8,063.54. Silver, \$2,432.28.

In addition, nearly all the bills discounted are stated to be missing—say over \$100,000—supposed to have been burnt as some of the traces of them were found in the fire place. The discount book ledgers, and all the valuable books were torn into fragments, and scattered in every direction over the floors. Boxes of silver were left open up on the floor.

The letter states, that the robbers entered through the window of the dining room, forming the L. of the house—passed round into the front passage—entered the side door by a false key, and also both doors of the vault. The safe was locked and the key placed on a shelf in the vault. The front door of the Bank was found unbarred and unlocked from the inside, and was the probable place of egress of the robbers.

A more mysterious and villainous act was never committed. No clue has as yet been obtained to the robbers. A committee of the citizens yesterday made a most searching investigation and will shortly report. Every part of the Banking premises, and almost all parts of the town have been thoroughly searched. A thousand rumors are afloat, but nothing definite has been brought to light. The reward of \$5000 will, the letter says, probably be increased.

ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED GREAT BANK ROBBER.

The Louisville Advertiser of the 21st says: An individual, named Dawson, was arrested in Louisville and yesterday brought up for examination. He was so clearly identified by the officers of the Bank of Kentucky and others as to authorize his commitment to jail until intelligence could be sent to the other institutions defrauded by him. It is said that a black man employed about the Bank identified him so closely by marks on his person, which he observed on the person who robbed the Bank, as to leave but little doubt of his being the man. Means will be used to ascertain the facts. In the mean time it is not best to place too much reliance on present appearances.

The Louisville Gazette says: The man gave his name as J. H. Sylvester and was recommended at his own request, to allow him to obtain evidence from Cincinnati which would establish his innocence.

THUNDER STORMS.—The Philadelphia Gazette of Monday last, says:—

"On Sunday afternoon we were visited with a refreshing thunder storm.—The wind 'blew a hurricane.' Hats, umbrellas, &c. were flying with great rapidity in the strong current of air. In the evening, there was another storm with a lighter wind; the rain fell in torrents, the lightning flashed incessantly, and the deep toned thunder rolled magnificently from cloud to cloud."

During a thunder storm on Thursday evening, the 15th inst. the house of a Mr. Armstrong, on Wrightville Sound, about eight miles from Wilmington, N.C., was struck by the lightning. We learn from the Wilmington Chronicle, that Mr. Armstrong, his wife, and three or four children, who were all on the lower floor, were laid prostrate in a state of insensibility. Mrs. A. was the first to recover. On looking about she found that one of her children, a boy about twelve years of age, was dead, and her husband so badly hurt as to be helpless. It is doubtful now if he will live. Three children, a bed in a garret room were uninjured. A horse standing near the house and a hog under it, were also killed by the same shock.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—The Springfield Gazette gives the particulars of the death of Mr. Henry Starkley at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was standing in the door of his shed observing the progress of the storm, when the house was struck by lightning, and he was found a few moments after lifeless.

Mrs. Starkley, who was in the house felt the shock but received no injury.—Her attention was first attracted by the smoke which proceeded from the burning bed, and hastening to the door for the purpose of calling Mr. S. the first sight which met her eyes was the dead body of her husband extended upon the floor.—The alarm being given, the fire was extinguished without difficulty, and every necessary attention rendered by the neighbors of the family. Mr. S. was buried on Sabbath afternoon.

During a heavy thunder storm on Tuesday last week, Mr. James Tolly, living on Spring creek, was struck dead by the lightning. His wife was also seriously injured at the same time, but has since recovered.—Springfield (Ill) Register.

A young man named Mc Cormick, a clerk in a cotton broker's office in Canal street, N. Orleans, was sun struck on the 17th inst. He died from the effects

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Ma-

cedonian, Com. Jesse Wilkinson, and the sloop of war Warren, commander Wm. Jamieson, arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, from Pensacola, whence they sailed on the 9th inst. The Ma- cedonian and Warren have been for some time past on the West India station.

U. S. brig Consort, Commander Powell, from the Coast of Florida, arrived at New York on Monday evening.

The noble ship Pennsylvania has taken her station at the entrance of our upper harbor, opposite the Naval Hospital, where she sits majestically on the placid waters of the Elizabeth, the admired of every beholder. The Pennsylvania is under the command of Capt. C. W. Skinner, and is occupied as a school for the Naval Apprentices, under the excellent system founded by the late Secretary of the Navy, J. K. Paulding, Esq.—Norfolk Herald.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Daniel Turner, was at Lima, June 26th, to sail for home about 1st of July.

The Steamboat Germ.—Lieut. Hunter's experimental (miniature) steamboat arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon, from Norfolk, via canal. A description of this boat has been given in the Washington and Norfolk papers—she is constructed on a principal of Lieut. Hunter's own discovery, and is propelled by paddles working beneath the boat, and is a small but neat looking affair.—Phil. Nat. Gaz.

CONSUMPTION.—One of our exchange papers speaks of this disease as "the scourge of New-England," and we have often heard it spoken of in a similar manner. It is undoubtedly a scourge, wherever it prevails, but that it is particularly the scourge of New-England, we believe is not true. If we are not mistaken, a greater portion of the people of Great-Britain die of this disease, than in New-England; and a few years since we compared bills of mortality of New-England and of the Middle States, in reference to this point, and we then found that the proportion was as great in the Middle States as in New-England, if not even greater. Any one who will take the trouble to make a careful comparison of the bills of mortality of Boston with those of New-York and Philadelphia, will, we think, find as much consumption in the two latter cities as in the former. He may possibly find the classification to differ, in such a way as to deceive a superficial observer; the varieties of the disease, for instance, being given in New-York, &c. under their separate specific names, while in Boston they are all lumped together under the general name of consumption. We propose this comparison, because the easy access to the statistics of those cities render it more easy than any other; but it is not a fair one for New-England—Philadelphia is an inland city, and New-York is not exposed to the cold northeast winds blowing directly from the ocean, as Boston is. Could a fair comparison be made of the whole country, we apprehend that it would not be found so unfavorable to New-England as many have been led to suppose.—[Mass. Spy]

The National Intelligencer states that Monsieur Gouon, temporarily a resident in Washington, has invented a new system, of telegraphs, and that experiments are about to be made for the purpose of testing its advantages, and exhibiting them to members of Congress. Two stations have been erected for the purpose, one on the top of the Capitol, and the other at Bladensburg, five miles distant. The plan is said to be superior to any other which has been in use.

We learn from the same authority that experiments are to be made every evening this week, for the purpose of exhibiting the virtues of carburetted hydrogen gas, obtained from white birch bark, by a method invented by Mr. Robert Grant, of Maine. The object of the experiments is to determine its adaptation to the purpose of furnishing a better and more economical light for light houses.

Rights of Rail road Companies.

A colored man named David Ruggles entered a complaint against the agents of the Taunton and New Bedford Railroad Corporation last week, for having ejected him from a certain car in which he had seated himself. The cause was tried before the New Bedford Police Court on Monday, at which it was shown that a car was provided especially for colored persons; and that a regulation of the Company prohibited their taking passage in the other cars. The trial lasted two days, and terminated in a verdict for defendants.

WHEAT CROP IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Advertiser gives a most encouraging account of the wheat crop. The increase of the product, since last year, in the counties within thirty miles of Detroit, is greater, we are sure, than will be the deficiency in Western New-York.—And in the State of Michigan there will be an increase, over last years product, of more than the entire product of the great Genesee Valley, for the crops in Michigan seldom looked better.

Fatal accident at Sea.—Yesterday, off Squam, a young man named Wm. Fleetwood, of Wilnaingon, (Del.) while in the act of furling the fore gaff topsail of the schr. Walter R. Jones, from Virginia, was caught between the fore peak block and the topmast, and was instantly killed.—His head being completely mashed.—The body was held in that position until the man from the wheel went aloft and disengaged it.—N. Y. American.

MARRIED.

At Wickford on the 18th inst. Mr. H. G. O. Gardner, of Moravia, New-York to Miss Elizabeth F. only daughter of Isaac Reynolds, Esq. of Wickford.

DIED.

A Providence on Tuesday morning last, Mr. Edward P. Marsh, son of Mr. John Marsh, formerly of this town, aged 25 years.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, July 26.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 290 Beef Cattle, 25 Cows and Calves, 2600 Sheep and 300 Swine. Cattle.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to cor. respond with last week:—first quality \$5 75 a \$5; second quality \$4 a \$5 50; third quality \$4 a \$4 75.

Cows and Calves.—Salos were noticed at \$10, 23, 28, 29, and \$35.

Sheep.—Lots were sold from \$1 25 to \$3 according to quality.

Swine.—Several lots of Sows at 44 Bar Barrows at 50; Pigs at retail, from 5 to 7.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
31 Saturday,	4 54	7 6	2 41	6 25
AUG 1, Sunday,	4 59	7 5	3 46	7 12
2 Monday,	4 56	7 4	4 51	7 57
3 Tuesday,	4 57	7 3	5 56	8 43
4 Wednesday,	4 58	7 2	6 59	9 28
5 Thursday,	4 59	7 1	8 26	9 69
6 Friday,	5 0	7 0	8 47	10 51

Full Moon 2d day, 4h. 48m. Morning.

MERCURY MAKING LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

Sunday, July 25.—Schr. Lucy Ann, Baker, from Bath.

Schr. Delight in Peace, Nickerson, and Gen. Warren McIntire, both from Boston.

Monday, July 26.—Schr. Embury, S. Rout, from Providence for Hingham, Me.

Schr. H. Westcott, McFarlan, from Philadelphia.

Sloops Tecumseh, Childs; Franklin, Wells; Charles, Ash; and Jos. Lamphere, Kenney—all from New York.

Schr. J. L. Case, Meeker, and sloop Stony Brook, Fickett, both from New-York for Providence.

Sloop Sarah Brewster, Terry, from Kingston, N. Y.

Tuesday, July 27.—Schr. Smith, and Darling Brown, and sloop Congress, Dole (Native Smith); Juliet, Freeman; Daniel Webb, Glover—all from Kingston, with coal.

Schr. Mids, Nickerson, from Barnstable.

SI op Essex, Borden, from New-York for Fall River.

Wednesday, July 28.—Brig Roscoe, Wood side, from Fall River for Fall River.

Passed up, ship Kottusoff, Taylor, from Pictou for Fall River.

Thursday, July 29.—Brig Mowatt, Wood side, from Pictou for Providence.

Schr. Charles Lincoln, from Philadelphia for Taunton.—Deposit Kinderick, from do.

Schr. Franklin, Nickerson, and Franklin, Kelley, both from Bath.

Schr. Baltic, Brookus, from Kennebeck.

Schr. Clarissa, Towers, from Bath, with lumber to H. Bull jun.

Schr. Sapello, Terrell, from New-York.

Friday, July 30.—Ship Wm. Engs, Coe, 5 days from Boston.—Tuesday morning, off Nantucket Shoals, was passed by the Steamer Great Western, from Bristol for New-York.

Brig Echo, Wade, from Wilmington.

Schr. Ceylon, Gilkey, from Camden, Me.

Schr. Oregon, Wines, from Philadelphia.

Sloop Wm. Penn, Cushman, from Dartmouth for New-York.

ENTERED.

Ship Wm. Engs, Coe, Boston.

Schr. Sapello, Terrell, New-York.

CLEARED.

Sloop Charles, Ash, Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, for Bath, cleared at Boston on Thursday.

Schr. Hannah, Pitman, for Georgetown, cleared at New-York 22d inst.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam-boat Massachusetts, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave on Monday Afternoon Next, August 2d, at 2 o'clock, for New-York.

The RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. S. TRAYER, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

Fare from Newport to New-York, \$4.

July 31, 1841.

New Line for NEW-YORK.

Fare only TWO Dollars.

The splendid fast sailing steam-boat

GLADIATOR, Capt. Lefevre

Will leave the Long-Wharf, Newport for New-York, MONDAY EVENING, August 2d, at about 7 o'clock.

Passengers from Newport may be sure of good Berths, by applying the day previous to Charles N. Tilley, Agent, No. 142, Thames-street.

Freight taken at reduced prices, Newport, July 31.

TO LET

And possession given the 17th instant.

THE DWELLING HOUSE,

next north of the State House

ately occupied by Simeon Smith.—For terms apply to

ANDREW WINSLOW.

July 10.

POSTSCRIPT

From New-York papers of last evening, we copy the following:—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, the BANK BILL was finally passed by a vote of 26 to 23.

The Fortification Bill was postponed, after debate, until Saturday.

In the House, the Bank Bill was received from the Senate.

The Revenue Bill was taken out of the Committee, and debated at great length.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says, that Congress is not expected to adjourn before the 10th of Sept

R. Island Bridge Company

At the Annual Meeting of the Stock-holders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company held on MONDAY, the 26th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Audley Clarke, S. T. Northrup, N. S. Ruggles, C. M. Thurston, R. B. Cranston, Isaac Burdick, Wm. Littlefield W. A. Clarke, and Henry Bull.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r & Clerk, Newport, July 31, 1841.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his HOUSE situated in Thames-street, Newport.—

For terms, &c. enquire of Wm. WEED, EN, in Newport, or the Subscriber in New Bedford, E. P. FAISNEAU.

July 31, 1841.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 30th, A. D. 1841.

WHEREAS OLIVER POTTER, MARINOR, ALBERT SCOTT, and THOMAS J. WHITMAN, manufacturers, of Newport, have filed in this Office this day, their Petitions praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, A. D. 1828, entitled "An act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," may be extended to them.

This is therefore to notify the Creditors of the said Potter, Scott, and Whitman, to appear before said Court, to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1841, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitions ought not to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk

NEWPORT, ss.—At the Court of Common Pleas holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the 3d Monday of May, A. D. 1841.

It was ordered by said Court, that the Clerk give notice in the several newspapers printed in this town, that at the November term of said Court, the Causes on the trial and referred dockets, will be taken up in regular order, and disposed of agreeably to the rules of the Court. And that the Court will meet on the first day of the Term to make such preliminary arrangements for the disposition of the business before the Court as may be found necessary.

Attest. DANIEL C. DENHAM, Clerk.

NEWPORT LYCEUM.

A Review Reading Room

has been lately connected with the Lyceum, at which are to be kept for the perusal of Subscribers, the principal Periodicals of the Day, American & English.

The Room has been obtained, and is now open for this purpose, which was formerly the Office of R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq. in the Rhode-Island Union Bank Building, opposite the Post-Office.—The Regulations of the Room can be seen there.—All interested are invited to call.

July 24, 1841.

FOR Providence,

THE Steam-boat BALLOON, Capt. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of July, as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock A. M. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days.

On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport,—and Newport at 5 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport July 17.

Scotch Gingham.

of beautiful patterns.—Just received by

March 27

H. SESSIONS.

SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. Rouse.

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board, washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.

Wickford, July 23, 1841.

SODA WATER.

ROOT & SPRUCE BEER.

Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds. Cakes & PIES. Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.

Call at No. 142 Thames Street—ALSO

A Gentlemen's Family Library containing many New and popular works.

A Good Assortment of Summer Clothing, to be sold very cheap for Cash. Call and Look at it.

AUCTION SALES attended to at Short Notice in any part of the Town, or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

July 3.

COUNTRY BOARDING.

THE subscriber having fitted for the accommodation of Genteel Boarders, the House formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Edward Tayer, situated in Portsmouth, 9 miles from Newport, is within a few steps of the Post-Office, and of the Friend's Meeting house and Episcopal and Methodist Churches. He would respectfully invite those who are desirous of spending a few weeks of the warm weather in the Country, to give him a call.

BORDEN CHASE.

Portsmouth, July 23, 1841.

Valuable FARM for Sale

FOR SALE

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—

Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—

Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of April,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is an excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

FOR SALE.

The Dumpling Farm.

(so called) on Jamestown, containing about 194 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, and on well known to require a more extended description.—For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal apply to GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. Jamestown or to the subscriber.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.

June 12.

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS, and part of a Garret, cellar and good Garden, owned by Robert Lawton, pleasantly situated in Broad-street. For terms, enquire of ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, July 3.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. of Jamestown, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all who are interested, that the same can be examined in application to him.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.

Newport, June 5, 1841.

FRENCH LAWN.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNs, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 29.

Musical Instruments, and

Musical Instruction books, for the Violin, Flute, and Accordion, just received at the Variety Store of

May 15.

T. STACY, Jr.

AUCTIONS.

Valuable Real Estates, for Sale at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 4th

At 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, (unless previously sold at private sale.)

A valuable LOT of LAND, situated on the East side of Bellevue street, containing between 7 and 8 Acres. It being in the vicinity of the contemplated improvements in the South part of the Town, renders it a desirable situation, and can be laid out into several convenient house lots.—Also, A Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land, in Spring street, at the head of Brewer-street.

A L S O,

That valuable estate in Thames-street, now occupied by DANIEL GOFF.—All the above, late the property of John R. Shearman, deceased. Likewise, Nine Shares in the Portsmouth Woolen Factory

The Sale will commence at the Real Estate in Thames street.

C. N. TILLEY, Auc'r.

Newport, July 31.

On SATURDAY, August 14.

At 11 o'clock A. M.

The following Lots of Land (late belonging to the estate of N. G. Boss, dec.) will be sold at



## POETRY.

### A brighter World than this.

BY MRS. ANDY.

Oh! when I read life's early ways,  
Hope winged my fleeting hours,  
I saw no shadow in her rays,  
No serpent in her downy bow;  
I thought on days of present joy,  
And years of future bliss,  
Nor deemed that sorrow could alloy,  
So bright a world as this.

Alas! the fairy dreams I wove,  
Soon from my fancy fled,  
The friends who owned my tender love  
Were numbered with the dead;  
Upon their pallid lips I pressed  
Affection's parting kiss—  
They left me for a world of rest,  
A brighter world than this.

Nor did the specious world supply  
Those ties of opening life,  
False was its mocking flattery,  
Keen was its bitter strife;  
And then I first began to look  
For purer, truer bliss,  
And loved to trace in God's own book,  
A brighter world than this.

### THE SOUTH WIND.

South wind, softly blowing,  
Balm is thy breath,  
Gentle as a spirit  
Stealing o'er the earth.

Thou hast passed o'er flowers,  
Blooming in the Spring,  
Bearing with thee odors,  
On thy cloudy wing.

Of green fields thou'lt mind'st me;  
Of the forest tree,  
Of all the buds and blossoms,  
Talkest thou to me.

When the stars are shining,  
Softly o'er the air,  
Floats a misty vapor,  
Telling thou art there.

Bathing all things living  
That thou breathest on;  
Making low, sweet music,  
With thy gentle tone.

South wind! I do love thee,  
For thou bring'st to me  
Music, beauty, gladness,  
And I welcome thee.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### DISEASES OF PEACH TREES.

One of the numerous complaints to which this tree is subject is the yellows, or blight of the leaf; and we have never yet been able to discover the true cause of this malady. The leaf will turn yellow and roll up as if some insect was making use of it for a blanket but on inspection no insect or worm is discovered, and it has generally been supposed that some internal disease of the tree causes this appearance of the leaf.

Mr. Jonathan Rugg of Framingham, in June last, took pains to pluck off every leaf from two young peach trees whose leaves were turned yellow. The trees soon sent out a new set of leaves which now look green and perfectly healthy. It may be that plucking the yellow leaves from the tree will prove a remedy for the complaint.—If so young trees may be easily restored to health.—B. C.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 26.

**WOOL.**—We have no change to notice in this article; sales are confined to lots to meet the immediate wants of manufacturers, at prices ranging within our quotations. The supply of fleece is not large, and of pulled there is sufficient to meet the demand.

**Prices of WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 & 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 & 47; do. 4-8 do. 42 & 44; do. 2-4 do. 38 & 40; 1-4 & common, 35 & 37; superfine Northern pulled lambs' 42 & 45.

### FAIRY BANK COTTAGE, AT THE BEACH.

THIS COTTAGE has recently been fitted up for Ice Creams, and other Refreshments for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Beach for the purpose of Bathing and Promenading along the Fairy Bank to enjoy the beautiful sea breeze. They will always find this beautiful summer-day retreat, we supplied with the best Ice Creams, Confectionary, Pastry, Fruit, and all the cooling streams that generally flow at such an establishment. Over this establishment is a large airy room, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, beach, and surrounding country. This room is intended as a sitting room for Ladies and gentlemen for Ice Creams and other refreshments.

For Families wanting Ice Creams, or any other article in the Confectionary Line, can be supplied at a reasonable rate by leaving their orders at the Fairy Bank Cottage, or at the store of the subscriber directly opposite the Post Office, where they will find a great assortment of Confectionary, at wholesale and retail, together with a great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Cradles, Carriages, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention. T. STACY, Jr.  
Newport June 17, 1841.

## COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gale Vein COAL, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.  
July 3. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

## AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains. He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley.  
Newport, May 8, 1841.

## FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Doz, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church street.

Also,—Mattresses, Pew cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.  
Newport, May 15.

## TILLEY'S Fashionable Bonnet Store.

THERE have been innumerable complaints on the part of the LADIES, relative to the difficulty in procuring the most fashionable and useful BONNETS, or the different Seasons;—And as a Lady can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I have been importuned by the importers & manufacturers to establish one, they promising to send me the most fashionable, and at the cheapest rates, I have concluded so to do, and now christen the Store with the above name.

I have just opened, a splendid Assortment of Straw Bonnets, of the soft finish. Also Straw Braid and French Braid and Bonnets, and in fact every kind of Bonnet now in use. I have a handsome assortment of Ribbons and Linings.

I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell Cheap.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.  
Newport, June 5, 1841.

## French Muslins.

FRENCH Gingham Muslins, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No 139, by J. M. COOK & Co.  
June 26, 1841.

## LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoes and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.  
R. W. BUSH.  
Providence, May 21 1841—Sw

THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, WASHINGTON, &c.—At the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at South-Kings-town, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1841.—In Chancery,

In the Bill of Equity, LYDIA CRARY, et. al. vs. WILLIAM HUNTER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of said Court that a subpoena to appear and answer had been issued out of and under the seal of said Court, directed to the said William Hunter, if within this State, and if absent from the County, to Benjamin Finch, of said Newport, Agent said Wm. Hunter—and said subpoena being served and returned into said Court and it appearing by the Officer's return thereon that the same could not be served on the said William Hunter by the reason of his absence from this State and Country; and it further appearing that the same was served on the said Benjamin Finch, the agent of said Wm. Hunter, by reading the same to him, and also serving him with a true and attested copy thereof. And it being suggested to said Court that said Finch, among other reasons, was a special agent only of said Wm. Hunter; and that said subpoena could not be served on the said William Hunter, by reason of his continued absence from this State, that is to say, in the City of Rio Janeiro, in the Kingdom of Brazil. On motion of W. UPDIKE, Solicitor of the Complaint, it was ordered, that said Bill of Complaint be continued to the next term of said Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the 2d Monday of November, 1841, and that the said William Hunter then and there cause his appearance to be entered to said Bill; and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to be filed thereto, as said Court shall then and there direct; and in default thereof the said Bill of Complaint may be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered, That said Complaint cause this Order to be published by advertisement in the Newport Mercury, printed in Newport, in this State, for six successive weeks, the first insertion to be within the month of June, POWELL HELGE, Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.  
NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, June 10th, A. D. 1841

WHEREAS SARAH HATHAWAY, of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, Wife of Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton, has this day filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Thomas that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before said Court to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August next, and show cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs. Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer at great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY, At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, ointment, hemlock, spruce and winter green tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted for which the highest market prices will be given.  
Boston, March 10, 1841.



## FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST. a general assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, wash-stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers. The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATTRESSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice. April 10th 1841.

## FOR SALE, or TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

The splendid Mansion, lately occupied by Borden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one mile and 3-4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out-building, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN.  
Newport, May 29.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, had the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.  
Dec. 5, 1840.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Dr S O RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editors, notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dropsy, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Constipation, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a singular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. J. J.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowlton, and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.  
Newport, May 1.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Solomon Townsend, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Samuel Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Application for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE FOX, Agent.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's wollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

## Auction and Commission Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport. He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.  
Newport, June 26.

MOFFAT & BOSWORTH keeps constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring street, a few sets of the State House, WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.  
Newport, March 20.

## COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seldom without a violent cough, which continued two & three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.  
Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition! Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Sampson Reed. None other can be genuine.

The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature of Mr. J. CUTLER, or his partner.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Church street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22-19.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Timothy Bayle, Dr. Thomas Brown, Dr. Jerry Ellisworth, Dr. William Perry, Dr. Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town, but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S. CLAY, Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that the name and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

One more counterfeit, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to.—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent—Newport, July 21, 1841.

## THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fete their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a rich glow. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, I am now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22

## INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

COUGH is always dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st. March 30.

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE

MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruditie constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, or kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be therein inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

## PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla.

Wm. Brown has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is that it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1-2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, 1. Balch Provencer.—The rent on & Sin New Bedford.

Newport March 27, 1841.

## NEW AND CHEAP FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

A GREATER variety than can be found at any store in town, just received at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY Jr. opposite the Post Office.  
Newport, May 1.